in the presidency, who simply said that the examiners were wholly unqualified for

Captain Burton's next work was the exploration of Harar, in Moslem Abyssinia, and Somali land, in East Africa. Captain Speke accompanied him. They passed through many dangers, being attacked on one occasion by the natives. In the fight Burton and Speke were severely wounded. As chief of staff to General Beatson Captain Burton did good work as the organizer of the irregular cavalry, and Lord Palmerston was on the point of sending him to raise a large contingent of Kurdish horse when peace was declared. In 1856, he explored, with Speke, the lake region of equatorial Africa, discovering Lake Tanganyiki. The expedition was absent three years. After this he took a holiday in this country, going to the Pacific coast, and also spending some time in Salt Lake City. In 1861 he left the army, and soon after joined the Consular service at Fernando Po. Placed thus on the skirts of an unknown country. Captain Burton gave himself up a little to consuling on the coast, and much to travelling in the interior, while he still continned to publish interesting books. The Bight of Biafra, six hundred miles in extent, was his jurisdiction. He did good service here for three years. He explored from Bathurst, on the Gambia, down to San Paulo de Loando, in Angola; marched up to | this enthusiasm, no doubt, is evoked by ad-Abeokuta, and ascended the Cameroon mountains. He visited the cannibal Mpangwe, the Fans of Du Chaillu; he went to Benin City, unknown to Europe since the death of Belzoni; he ascended the Cougo river and explored the Yellalah rapids, the Elephant mountains and the whole line of lagoons between Lagos and the Volta rivers. Then he was sent on a dangerous mission—a three-months' mission to the King of Dahomey, with presents, to induce King Galele to abolish his "customs." His next consulate was at hoped to remedy them by stretching large Santos, in Brazil. He descended the San wires across the hall to break Francisco river and visited the Argentine the echo. Mr. Gladstone was accom-

He was next appointed consul to Damas-cus, and while holding that position he explored various parts of Syria. In 1871 the consulate of Damascus was reduced to a vice-consulate, and Captain Burton was re-called. In 1872 he set out for Iceland and thoroughly studied and explored it, return-ing the same year to find himself posted at Trieste. In 1876 Captain Burton visited Midian and wrote an account of his travels in that country. At the close of the year 1877 he started again for Midian, purposing to organize a new exploration and partial exploitation of the mines which he discovered there. The second expedition left Suez on Dec. 10, 1877, and returned there on

Sir Richard Burton is the author of the following books of travel: "The Lake Regions of Central Africa," "Abeokuta; or, an Exploration of the Camaroon Mountains" (1863); "A Narrative of His Mission to the King of Dahomey" (1864); "Explorations of the Highlands of Brazis, with a Full Account of the Gold and Diamond Mines;" also, "Canoeing Down Fifteen Hundred Miles of the Great River San Francisco, from Sabara to the Sea" (two volumes, 1868); "Two Trips to Gorilla Land and Cataracte of the Congo" (two volumes, 1875); "Ultima Thule; or, A Summer in Iceland" (two volumes) 1875; "Railroads, Past, Present and Future," etc. (two volumes, 1877); "The Gold Mines of Midian and the Ruined Midianite Cities," and "A Fortnight's Tour in North-western Arabia" (1878). He crowned his literary labors by the most complete, laborious, uncompromising and perfect translation of that collection of stories known to us as "The Arabian Nights," but more correctly called "A Thousand Nights and a Night." This translation was printed by subscription, and was never published.

Judge Thomas A. Long. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

Кокомо, Ind., Oct. 20.—Yesterday ex-Judge Thomas A. Long, of this county, passed peacefully from earth, aged ninetyfour years and three days. His aged companion, with whom he had traveled along life's pathway for nearly seventy-two years, is also lying at the point of death, her demise being hourly expected. She is in her ninety-first year. They were mar-ried Jan. 14, 1819. Judge Long was the oldest pioneer in Howard county.

Thomas A. Long was born in Lexington, Ky., Oct. 16, 1796. He moved to the then village of Indianapolis in the year 1826, working at his trade, that of a gunsmith, at this place for fourteen years. In 1840 the family took up a claim near the site of Kokomo, it then being a part of the Miami In-dian reservation. At the organization of the county, four years later, he was elected probate judge, serving acceptably in that capacity for seven years. Twelve children were born to them, seven of whom have preceded the aged parents to the tomb. One of the sons, John T. Long, is one of the present Howard County Commissioners. The longevity of the venerable couple is most remarkable, and a parallel is probably not to be found in the State. Both possessed powerful constitutions that endured the many hardships of pioneer days unimpaired. Judge Long, originally a Whig, and though an old man when the Republican party was born, embraced the cause with enthusiasm, and was an earnest and tireless worker in the ranks up to the time of his death. He was an active mem-ber of the M. E. Church for over sixty

Boston, Oct. 20 .- George M. Bannock, the well-known writer of plays for amateurs, formerly with the publishing-house of Lee & Shephard, is dead at his home in

Professor Galbraith. DUBLIN, Oct. 20 .- Professor Galbraith, a prominent member of the National League,

COSTLY BLAZE AT ST. LOUIS.

Frank Bros.' Dry-Goods Store Damaged by

Fire to the Extent of \$250,000. St. Louis, Oct. 20.-Fire was discovered at 6 o'clock this evening on the top floor of the retail dry-goods establishment of Frank Brothers, located at the corner of Broadway and Washington avenue, and an alarm was turned in. The fire gained such headway that shortly afterwards a second and a third alarm were rung. The department responded promptly and after hard work succeeded in saving the building and stock from total destruction, and the buildings adjoining from any material loss. At 8 o'clock the fire was out. The damage to the stock is \$200,000, and to the building, which is owned by the firm, \$50,000, and is fully covered by insurance. Other losses sustained by adjoining firms aggregate

Ohio Dry-Goods Store Burned. PITTSBURG, Pa., Oct. 20.-The large drygoods store of R. S. Chamberlain & Co., at East Palestine, O., was destroyed by fire this afternoon. Loss, \$25,000; partially in-

Space Required for the World's Fair. CHICAGO, Oct. 20 .- At to-day's meeting of the executive committee of the World's Fair National Commission, Director-general Davis announced the appointment of Gen. F. H. Armstrong as his assistant, to be sent to the different States to assist in organization. The sub-committee of the committee on classification, which has been at work with Professor Blake for the past ten days, submitted a report reviewing the entire work of the committee and making an estimate of the number of acres of floor space and of uncovered ground required for the various displays, as follows: Agricultural hall, 15 acres; horticultural hall, 5 acres, with an outside space of 25 acres; live stock 100 acres (no estimate of buildings); fisheries, 2 acres; mineral palace, 5; machinery hall, 20; transportation, 20, besides open space; electrical palace, 4; manufacturers'

palace, 20; fine-arts gallery, 5.

Shot His Sweetheart and Himself. CHARITON, Ia., Oct. 20 .- On Saturday afternoon Elmer Oliver, a young man of twenty-one years of age, arrived here from Kansas. Becoming intoxicated he hired a livery team and drove to the little town of Freedom, some twelve miles south. He imdiately went to the farm-house of Mr. Tuttle and requested to see his daughter. with whom he was in love. After the two had conversed for a few minutes the young man requested the girl to marry him. She refused, saying she was too young. Oliver then drew a revolver and shot the girl through the temple, causing instant death. He then turned the weapon upon himself and fired the ball through his bead in exactly the same place he had shot the girl. He lived in an unconscious condition until this morning, when he died.

**HOMAGETOA GRANDOLDMAN** 

Gladstone's Journey from Hawarden to Edinburgh a Triumphal One.

Ovations All Along the Line-New Tariff Bill Introduced in the French Chamber of Deputies-Salvation Army Scheme.

OVATIONS TO GLADSTONE.

Greeted by Large Crowds at the Principal Stations on His Way to Scotland.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. LONDON, Oct. 20 .- Mr. Gladstone's journey from Hawarden to Edinburgh has been a triumphal tour. The popular demonstrations at every place where an opportunity to greet him was afforded were so remarksble as to draw expressions of surprise from the grand old man himself, accustomed, as he is, to crowds and applause. Much of miration for Mr. Gladstone's personal qualties and the desire to do homage to a great Englishman soon, in course of nature, to pass away; yet the Liberals are confident that it also indicates an increased popular-ity of the political platform which their leader represents. Mr. Gladstone delivers his first address to-morrow. He speaks in the Corn Exchange, which will hold about four thousand people. The acoustic prop-erties of the hall are defective, but it is panied by his wife. They left Liver-pool this morning. Four hundred persons gathered at the railway station at Wigan and Mr. Gladstone was heartily cheered. The crowd shouted that they did not want him to make a speech, but wanted him to reserve his voice in order to be able to speak in Midlothian and demolish the Tories. Mr. Gladstone nevertheless made a short speech in which he said that Midlothian knew what to do of itself. Nothing was left for him to do in that respect. At Preston hundreds of persons gathered at the station to welcome Mr. Gladstone, and he was loudly cheered upon his arrival. When Carlisle was reached a crowd numbering 1,500 persons was found waiting the coming of the train. Mr. Giadstone delivered an address here. In the course of his remarks he said he had no fear for Scotland, and hoped that England would do as well in the home-rule movement as the people of the former country.

When Mr. Gladstone reached Edinburgh he received a large number of the leading Scotch politicians. There was a large crowd at the railway station, and he was given an ovation. He bowed his thanks in response to the hearty welcome given him.

TO BUILD UP FRENCH TRADE.

New Tariff Bill Introduced in the Chamber of Deputies-The Dahomian War.

Paris, Oct. 20.-The Senate and Chamber of Deputies reassembled to-day. Among the bills introduced in the Chamber was one by M. Rouvier, Minister of Finance, providing for the imposition of a tax upon pharmaceutical specialties. M. Hoche, Minister of Commerce, introduced a general customs tariff bill. It provides a maximum tariff applicable to products imported from countries not conceding commercial advantages to France, and a minimum tariff reserved for countries consenting to customs regulations calculated to benefit French trade. Agricultural products fig-uring exclusively in the minimum class will not be considered in any arrangement with powers. Among raw materials those will be exempt from duty which are indispensable to great manufacturers. The products thus admitted free include raw silks and wools, raw hides and raw cotton.

M. Alipe brought an interpellation regarding the Dahomey expedition. He reproached the government for declaring war against Dahomey without the sanction of the Chamber. M. Metienne, Under Secre-tary for the Colonies, denied that war had been declared. The object of the expedition, he said, was simply to defend French subjects in Dahomey. An order of the day approving the course of the government was adopted.

M. Goussot, Boulangist, brought up the Boulangist question, by demanding that legal action be taken against the Boulangists in order to throw light upon the recent charges against them. Minister Constans replied that the High Court of Justice had already condemned Boulanger, and nearly the whole of France joined in the condemnation. It was needless for the government to prosecute unless new attempts were made against the state. M. Deroulede responded with fierce invectives against the Ministry. Finally an order of the day was

Deroulede created a scene by forbidding M. Reinach, whom he described as "that lackey of all administrations," to interrupt him. President Flouquet demanded the withdrawal of the objectionable words. Deroulede refusing to withdraw them, the Chamber censured him. Afterward, Reinach challenged Deroulede to a duel, and the challenge was accepted.

GENERAL BOOTH'S SCHEME.

He Wants £1,000,000 to Build Houses of Refuge for England's Poor. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

LONDON, Oct. 20.-The press comment at great length upon the plan outlined by General Booth, commander-in-chief of the Salvation Army, in his book "Darkest England and the Way Out of It" for the relief of the miserable poor of England. The opinion is generally favorable to a trial of the scheme. The least encouraging article on the subject is that of the Times. and even this is only mildly in opposition. The book has made a profound impression upon all classes, and to many it is a revelation of a condition of affairs undreamed of by them. No one can read the work without feeling an uncomfortable sense of impending disaster, and it is, perhaps, this which leads nearly every one to cry out to General Booth, in effect, "Go ahead and try your plan, and we will do all we can to help you." The suggestion of the author is, in brief, the establishment of houses of refuge all over the kingdom, and the organization of volunteer bands to seek out and rescue the unfortunate and minister to their minds and bodies until employment is found. There are many ingenious details in the scheme which could only have been devised by a man thoroughly experienced in the needs of the poor and whose whole heart was in the cause. Gen. Booth says that he requires £1,000,000 to carry out the scheme.

GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS.

British Officers Left on Shore During a Storm Regain Their Ships-Accidents on Board. LONDON, Oct. 20.-The storm that prevailed along the north British coasts Saturday was followed by a dense fog. Viceadmiral Sir Michael Culme-Seymour and the 240 officers and men belonging to the British fleet who were left on shore at Scarborough, Saturday morning, when the squadron put to sea to escape being blown ashore, made an attempt to rejoin their vessels this morning. The heavy sea that had been running had gone down, and a long search in small boats was made for the ships, but the fog was so thick that it was impossible to find them, and the boats returned to the town. When the fleet ran out to sea the gunboat Speedwell had only one officer on board. Shortly after noon to-day the fog lifted sufficiently to allow of objects being discerned for some distance, and, the fleet having returned, the Vice-admiral was taken on board the Camperdown. Here it was found that while slipping the anchor, Saturday, the cable had given way and severely injured thirteen of the crew, their legs, arms and ribs being broken. Three other vessels be-longing to the fleet have signalled that fatai accidents occurred on board them during the storm.

Confident of American Sympathy. Paris, Oct. 20.-In an interview to-day Mr. William O'Brien declared that he attached no importance to reports of the For bronchial, asthmatic and pulmonary complaints "Brown's Bronchial Troches" have recieties in the United States. Such reports, I am looking for herhabic curative properties. Sold only in boxes. he said, were always set affoat on the eve be the right man. rivalry said to exist between the Irish so-

of the departure of an Irish mission to that country. The members of the mission did not intend to interfere with individual rivalries. They were going as the delegates of Mr. Parnell and the whole Irish party, and Mr. O'Brien said be was confident that they would receive the support of Irishmen in America and the sympathy of the entire American people.

British Vessels Welcomed by Africans. ZANZIBAR, Oct. 20 .- Advices received here by means of British vessels which have arrived from the Zambesi river state that the British gunboats entered the river on Oct. 8 despite the protests of the Portuguese authorities. In their company was steamer belonging to the British African Lakes Company, which had in tow a flotilla of lighters and canoes laden with stores and munitions of war. The entire native population lined the banks of the river, shouting, daucing and clapping their hands. The Portuguese made a verbal protest against the gunboats entering the river.

Morley Arraigns Balfour Again.

LONDON, Oct. 20 .- Mr. Morley addressed his constituents in New Castle this evening. He said he had promised when at leisure to write a history of England from 1886 to the next general election, but he despaired of being able to please Mr. Balfour in so doing. Mr. Balfour's arguments in his recent speeches were mainly misrepresentations and irrelevancies. The speaker arraigned the Secretary's Irish policy, and again denounced the action of the police at Tipperary.

German Spies Arrested in France. Paris, Oct. 20 .- The Petite Journal announces the arrest at the Belfort barracks of one of the guard named Dietrich and his sister, who are charged with being German spies. Plans of the fortifications were found in Dietrich's house. Dietrich and his sister, it is believed, were in collusion with a Hanoverian spy named Stahl in divulging French army secrets to the German government.

Brazil Recognized by England. LONDON, Oct. 20.-The Press Association states that the British Foreign Office has formally recognized the Brazilian republic, and has ordered British ships on the southeast American station to salute the Brazilian flag.

A slight shock of earthquake was felt at Lisbon yesterday. Baron Wissmann yesterday had a fare-well audience with the Emperor of Germany, prior to his departure for East Af-

The Dutch States General is about to meet and decide whether or not, in view of the condition of the King's health, to appoint a regency.

An encounter is reported on the Servian side of the Turkish frontier between a large band of Albanians and a detachment of Servian soldiers, in which several of the latter were killed. A dispatch to the London Times from Teheran states that Sir Henry Drummond

Wolff, the British envoy to Persia, who, a short time ago, was reported to be dying, has been brought to Teheran from Gulabek, a distance of six miles. His health is im-Sir Samuel Baker, the noted British explorer and authority on African affairs, starts for Egypt on Wednesday, bearing

Lord Salisbury's commission to advise the

Khedive in regard to the best method of

dealing with the rebellion and famine in The Congo State government proposes that the tariff of 10 per cent., approved by the conference of the powers; be only maintained in the case of fire arms. On numerous articles the tariff will be reduced from 3 to 6 per cent. Textile fabrics will

be specially favored. The Portuguese government denies the statement published by the Commercio do Portugual and emanating from a correspondent at Berne, that the United States is about to send a fleet of war-ships to Lisbon to demand the payment of the claims for damages arising from the seizure of the Delagoa Bay railway.

The Italian government is causing an inspection to be made of the convents throughout the kingdom. Notwithstanding false reports to the contrary, it is officially admitted that no startling discoveries have been made, although in some instances the health of the inmates is injuriously affected by their severe mode of

The American, Stephen Smith, alias Holmes, said to have formerly been a Chicago barber, who was arrested in London in July for stealing the Duke of Edin-burgh's jewels last May, while his Royal Highness was conducting the opening ceremonies of the Edinburgh electrical exhibition, was tried yesterday at Edinburgh, and a verdict of "guilt not proven" was

A number of manufacturers in Belfast, whose American trade has been threatened by the McKinley tariff, are accused of resorting to illegal practices in their anxiety to reduce the cost of their goods and avoid loss of business. Twenty-seven of these employers are now being prosecuted on charges of resorting to the system of "sweating." The labor unions are active in pushing the legal proceedings.

Storm Off the New England Coast. Boston, Oct. 20 .- The storm along the coast yesterday was quite severe. At Scituate a number of fishing sloops were cast on the meadows. The loss there to fishermen will be heavy. At Gloucester the storm outside was very heavy and still continnes. The schooner Eben Dale went ashore at Freshwater cove, and will be a total loss. A telegram received at Gloucester from Louisburg, C. B., reports the Gloucester schooner Velocipede ashore there, and is a total loss. Reports from other places indicate the probable loss of many vessels.

Easy Victory for Tommy Warren. NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 20.-Tommy Warren picked up \$900 here easily to-night by defeating Ernest Bescher before the Colum-Lia Athletic Club. The fight lasted a round and a half, when Warren landed his left over the heart and his right on the jaw. and Bescher was out. Warren wants to fight Ika Weir or Cal McCarty here. Jack Dempsey has signed articles of agreement to fight Fitzsimmonds for a purse and the middle-weight championship

of the world before the Olympic Club in

this city about the middle of December.

Catholic Priest Sentenced for Assault. DUNGANNON, O., Oct. 20 .- Judge Nichols of the Common Pleas Court to-day sentenced the Rev. E. M. Hennessy, the Catholie priest of this place, charged with assault and battery upon Miss Emma McGraw and her father, to \$50 and costs on each count and for the first assault ninety days in the county jail besides. The court pronounced it the most aggravated case of assault he ever heard of, attacking a weak-looking woman, because she harbored his sister. with whom he was angry.

The Pike's Peak Railway Finished. Manitou Springs, Col., Oct. 20.—The first locomotive of the Manitou Pike's Peak cog railway reached the summit of Pike's Peak Sunday noon, Oct. 19, and the last spike was driven this morning. Tracklaving was commenced June 10. The road is substantially built after the Abt system, and thoroughly ballasted. The track is securely auchored to the mountain every 200 to 300 feet. The line will do no business this year, but will have its formal opening early next summer.

Movements of Steamers. NEW YORK, Oct. 20 .- Arrived: Circassia. from Glasgow. HAVRE, Oct. 20.-Arrived: La Cham-

pagne, from New York. GLASGOW, Oct. 20 .- Arrived: State of Nebraska, from New York. SOUTHAMPTON, Oct. 20.-Arrived: Fulda. from New York, for Bremen. LIZARD, Oct. 20.-Passed: Belgenland, from Philadelphia, for Antwerp.

Business Embarrassments. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. MARION, Ind., Oct. 20.—Ed M. Goff, drug-gist, of this city, has been closed by the constable, who held judgments to the amount of \$1,500. There are also chattel mortgages against the stock to the amount

has left the city. Mrs. Frank Leslie's Quest. Interview in the Chicago Tribune. I am looking for a husband, but he must

of \$2,600. The stock is worth \$3,000. Goff

COVERED WITH TAR AND FEATHERS.

Queer Case of Assault on a Reformed Gambler in a Chicago Park.

CHICAGO, Oct. 20 .- A curious and desperate assault was made upon an ex-gambler named P. J. Quinn, to-night, in Union Park. Two men suddenly confronted Quinn on Lake street, a lonesome thoroughfare, which forms the park's northern boundary. Quinn was compelled to hurriedly strip to the waist, an argument in the shape of a 38-caliber revolver greatly assisting in accelerating his movements. A small tin bucket of tar was quickly poured over him and a handful of feathers added by way of adornment. Then Quinn's assailants knocked him down, kicked him repeatedly in the small of the back and in the pit of the stomach, rendering him insensible for over an hour. He was found by some people who were strolling through the park and the police were notified, but there was no trace of the assailants. Quinn has lately been posing as a "reformed" gambler, writing a book on gamblers' methods, and is supposed to have incurred the enmity of the fraternity. Sporting men, however, scout the idea that any such motives provoked the assault.

BROTHERHOOD OF TRAINMEN.

Los Angeles, Cal., Oct. 20 .- The seventh

Growth of the National Organization at Shown by Reports of Officers.

annual convention of the National Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen opened this morning in Labor Hall, the majority of the railroads of the United States being represented. Grand Master S. K. Wilkinson, of Galesburg, Ill., presided and in his annual address congratulated the delegates upon the present prosperous condition of the brotherhood. The annual report of W. E. Sheehan, the grand secretary and treasurer, shows an increase in the membership of the organization of six hundred during the last year, its present strength being now 14,057. There have been organized during the present year sixty-three new lodges, making a total of 367 now in existence. The organization has been steadily enlarging its field of work, and now embraces all the States in the Union and Territories, as well as Canada, Ireland and Sweden. Two hundred and seventy-five disability and death claims, to the total of nearly \$275,000, have been paid during the year. Of the total claims, over two hundred resulted from railroad accidents. Particular stress is laid upon the fact that 130 of the deaths resulted from the couplings now in use, and that the remainder of the accidents were almost entirely traceable to the fact that the post of duty of the brakeman is on the top of The report of the grand secretary will

deal at length with the recent conference of the federation of railroad employes to consider the strike on the New York Central, and will justify the decision arrived at in favor of non-interference. The convention will be in session for over a week and the delegates will be handsomely entertained during their stay in the city.

Engineers and Their Auxiliary Order. PITTSBURG, Oct. 20.—The International Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers was in secret session to-day, and nothing of the proceedings could be learned. The annual election, it was stated, will be held on Fri-

The convention of the Grand International Auxiliary to the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers continued its session to-day at Telephone Hail, Allegheny. Mrs. Murdoch, of Chicago, the worthy grand president, who organized the auxiliary, was elected an honorary member for life. The revision of the ritual was taken up where it was left off on Saturday and completed. Then the constitution and bylaws were taken up for revision. Each section was taken up and desirable changes discussed in an informal manner. The work of drafting a new set of by-laws, in conformity with the general desire, was intrusted to a committee, of which Mrs. Murdoch is chairman. The convention will not finish its work before Thursday.

Strike of Seal Pirates. OTTAWA, Ont., Oct. 20.—The hunters who kill seals in Behring sea and who received \$1.50 per seal for their services, met and formed a union at Vi ctoria, the other day, and now demand \$3 per seal. The owners of sealing vessels consider this rate exorbitant and threaten to employ new men if the demand is insisted upon, but, as the success of a sealing trip depends largely upon the hunters' skill and experience, the owners are not likely to have it all their

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

Mary Tyan, one of the victims of the Leland Hotel fire, at Syracuse, N. Y., died at St. Joseph's Hospital yesterday. At Santa Barbara, Cal., yesterday, Ra-

mon Lopez killed Mary Dezwell, and then tried to shoot himself, but failed. The Comte de Paris and the Duc d'Orleans and party went to Menlo Park yesterday, to inspect Edison's laboratory and fac-

Birchall still persists in saying he did not fire the shots that killed Benwell. He refuses, however, to tell who the real mur-While collecting donations during high

mass at St. Roch Church, Quebec, Sunday morning, a man named Terratu dropped dead from rupture of a blood vessel. Yesterday, near Fulton, Ky., Frank Suggs was shot at by a negro and in turn killed the man instantly. Suggs is a wellknown eigar drummer from Cincinnati. Suggs had an examining trial and was dis-

charged. The lack of work at the lumber-mills is causing the depopulation of Gatineau Point village, near Ottawa, Ont. Young and old are leaving for the United States. During the past week no less than twelve families

A panic was caused vesterday at the parochial school of St. Stanislaus Church. Chicago, by some person opening the door and calling "fire" and causing the children to rush for the exits. No damage beyond a fright was done.

The Czar has privately intimated to the Servian government that he has no desire for a change in the Servian dynasty. This is intended as a warning to intriguers in behalf of Prince Nicholas of Montenegro and Prince Karageorgevitch.

Sir Richard Cartwright discussed trade relations between Canada and the United States before a large audience at Renfrew. Ont. He declared that the policy of the Dominion government in this matter had been vacillating and puerile.

The Supreme Council of Thirty-third degree of Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite of Free-masonry, Southern jurisdiction, began its regular biennial session at Washington, yesterday, in the Holy House of the Temple, Venerable Grand Commander Albert Pike presiding.

Nicholas Sennot, who is charged with perjury in connection with the naturalization of voters at Chicago, was held to the federal grand jury in \$500 bonds, yesterday morning, by Commissioner Hoyne, who heard the evidence against Sennot last Saturday and reserved his decision.

Mrs. John Barbour, who went to Ransom Mich., to prevail on her husband to return to his home, was stabbed to the heart yesterday by "Big Sadie," the woman with whom he was living. The Barbours lived at Lima, O., and a few days ago Barbour deserted his wife and six children.

An elaborate dinner was given to the Comte De Paris in the Hotel Plaza, New York, last night, by his comrades in the Army of the Potomac. Over one hundred gnests were present, among them being Generals Butterfield, Sherman, Franklin, Howard, Porter, Hammond, Sickles and Barnum, and Colonels Nicholson, De Paneval and McClellan.

The wholesale notion firm of A. R. Mc-Gown & Co., of Philadelphia, some time ago, discovered that goods were disappearing from their store in a mysterious manner, and in June last accused James J. Quigley, a junior member of the firm, of removing the goods and had him arrested. The case against Mr. Quigley came up for trial yesterday, and the jury promptly rendered a verdict of not guilty.

Three Persons Killed at a Crossing.

Highest of all in Leavening Power. - U. S. Gov't Report, Aug. 17, 1889.



ABSOLUTELY PURE

a wagon at a crossing three miles east of Centerville, Ia., to-day. The three occu pants, Isaac Bremer, wife and son, were instantly killed.

VISITS OF ROYALTY. How Howell Cobb Was Stuck for a Trip for the Prince of Wales. Frank G. Carpenter, in Pittsburg Dispatch.

A striking difference is seen between the treatment which the Comte de Paris is receiving from the United States government and when he visited Washington just thirty years ago. There is, of course, a difference in the positions of the two men, but both are of royal blood, and though the Count comes as a private gentleman to the United States, there was a time when his chances of becoming the King of France

were decidedly good.

The Prince of Wales was the guest of the President, and he stopped at the White House. The Comte de Paris has been entertained at the Arlington Hotel, and he has not as yet seen the President. A diplomatic breakfast was given to the Prince of Wales. The Count received a dinner from his old friend, General Schofield, but the French Legation have as yet paid no attention to him. The Prince of Wales was given a good feed and taken to Mount Vernon on the revenue cutter Harriet Lane, and the Comte de Paris has had his trip to Mount Vernon on the naval steamer "Dispatch." The expenses of this trip of the Prince of Wales were paid by Howell Cobb, Secretary of the Treasury, out of his own pocket, and it now remains to be seen whether Secretary Tracy will pay the expenses of the Count's trip on the "Dispatch." Howell Cobb had no idea of paying for the trip when he got up the excursion. He expected the bill to be footed by the Department. and he invited the President, the foreign legations and a number of other distinguished guests to take a sail with him down the Potomac.

He did not say anything to President Buchanan, and when Buchanan found that the revenue cutter was to be used, be was very angry. He sent for Jere Black, and when Black came in he said: "Black, are you going on this blanked frolicf want to know what you think of Cobb using the public property for private pur-

"I don't know," replied the Attorney-general. "Cobb has started the affair; has sent his invitations to the Prince of Wales, and he has the steamer already packed full of provisions. I don't see how he can back out of it if he tries, and I propose to go along with him and see how he comes out." "Well, I won't go," replied Buchanan,

"It will be a blot on my administration, and I am going to stop it." Judge Black then said all the English

would laugh at him, Cobb would be humiljated, and it would be better for him to defray the expenses himself than to stop it. Buchanan grasped at this solution of the matter, and said he would fix it in that way. The excursion went off, and the President and Miss Harriet Lane were a part of it. At the first Cabinet meeting after the Prince of Wales left Buchanan said to Cobb: "Mr. Secretary, I want an itemized bill of that Prince of Wales trip down the river. I want a detailed account of everything, down to the smallest item.

He did not see the President until the next Cabinet day. Now Buchanan fully appreciated the value of the dollar. He looked glum and asked Cobb to remain after the other members of the Cabinet had gone. Then he said: "Well, Mr. Secretary. where is that bill?" Cobb assumed an innocent air and answered: "What bill do you mean, Mr. President?" "You know very well what bill I mean,"

replied Buchanan, sternly. "Oh, that bill," said Cobb. "I've got it somewhere about me," and he went through pocket after pocket until be finally drew out a long piece of crumpled paper which he handed to the President. Mr. Buchanan took it and his face was a study of disgust as he read the items and the exorbitant prices affixed to them. His face grew darker and darker as he went on until he reached the end, when he jumped to his feet and exclaimed, "Why, this bill is paid -it's paid in full by Howell Cobb." "And who in thunder should have paid it

but Howell Cobb?" broke in Cobb, looking the picture of injured innocence. Wasn's it my frolie? Who but me could have paid "Sure enough, sure enough," was all that Buchanan said.

THE TARIFF AND THE CANADIAN HEN. Advice to the Bird as to the Best Method of Circumventing the McKinley Law.

The Canadian hen is mightily perturbed over the new United States tariff. Which imposes a duty of 5 cents a dozen on eggs. She is unable to perceive how she is going to compete with her native American rivals in the face of such an impediment as that. She considers that she was sufficiently discriminated against by her natural environment without this, because everybody knows that cold weather is not propitious for the production of eggs, and everybody knows that the normal temperature of Canada is much below that of the United States. The tariff duty is the final feather that breaks her patient back. She has appealed to Sir John Macdonald

for advice in her dilemma, and that digni-

tary has given her a diplomatic answer that

may convey comfort, but sounds sarcastic.

He makes light of the tariff obstruction. "What's the difference?" he says. "Our hens shall lay eggs for the British breakfast-table, and not for the unappreciative Yankees. If the United States will not buy our eggs the mother country will' -and to the mother country be ad vises the distracted fowl to address berself. The hen, however, replies through her organ, the Montreal Gazette, that her product "is not, like, Madeira, improved by a sea voyage." she sadly fears its reputation will suffer by being carried so far to a market, and she very much prefers to retain the patronage of the United States rather than to seek new customers in the far-off British isles. At last accounts she was trying to find a hole in the tariff fence through which she might slip with the dexterity habituated to her race, since she is much afraid it is too high for her to fly over. If the Canadian hen will take our advice she will not waste her time in the egg business, when a much more profitable industry is open to her. Let her devote her abundant energy and her undentable talents to the raising of spring chickens-not the carspring variety of the comic papers, but the genuine article, such as the family breakfast-table yearns for the year round and as is perennial on the restaurant bill of fare. if not in the restaurant itself. There is a steady demand for this product, which is bound to grow rapidly as this country increases in prosperity under the beneficent operations of the McKinley bill; it is an article of luxury, and as such commands good prices-while the tariff is merely nominal, being but 3 cents a pound on live chickens and 5 cents on dead ones, and it takes a great many of the average restaurant spring chickens to weigh a pound. Let the Canadian hen drop her eggs and raise spring chickens.

What More Can They Want?

The Indianapolis Journal thinks that the Republicans in those States in which Brer Mills has been talking are simply greedy when they ask for Speaker Reed and Major McKinley, too. The Journal thinks the Republicans ought to be satisfied with Mills. There may be a trifling amount of sarcasm in this, but it is well hidden in the great truth it contains.

Kisses Vary in Value.

Chicago Inter Ocean. An Ohio court gave a woman \$2,000 damages for a kiss. For a similar offense in Illinois the court assessed the damage at

Lonely Mrs. Frank Leslie.

Chicago Interview. I am alone in the world. I have no KEOKUK, Ia., Oct. 20.—A passenger train father, or mother, or kindred, or children, on the Keokuk & Western railway struck or husband. RAILWAY TIME-TABLES. From Indianapolis Union Station.

iast-West South-North. Trains run by Central Standard Time Leave for Pittsburg. Baltimore (d 5:15 a m. Washington, Philadelphia and New (d 5:30 p m. Arrive from the East, d 11:40 am., d 12:50 pm.

Leave for Columbus, 9:00 am.; arrive from Oclumbus, 3:45 pm.; leave for Richmond, 4:00 pm.; arrive from Richmond, 10:00 am. Leave for Chicago, d 11:05 am., d 11:30 pm.; arrive from Chicago, d 3:30 pm.; d 3:40 am. Leave for Louisville, d 3:55 am., 8:15 am., d 3:55 pm. Arrive from Louisville, d 11:00 am., 6:25 pm., d 10:50 pm. Leave for Columbus, 5:30 pm. Arrive from Columbus, 10:05 am. Leave for Vincennes and Cairo, 7:20 am., 3:50 pm.; arrive from Vincennes and Cairo; 11:10

d, daily; other trains except Sunday.

VANDALIA LINE-SHORTEST ROUTE TO ST. LOUIS AND THE WEST. Trains arrive and leave Indianapolisas follows: Leave for St. Louis, 7:30 am, 11:50 am, 1:00 p m, 11:00

pm. Greencastle and Terre Haute Accomidation, 4:00 pm. Arrive from St. Louis, 3:45 am, 4:15 am, 2:50 pm, 5:20 pm. 7:45 pm.

Terre Haute and Greencastle Accom'dation, 10:00 am.

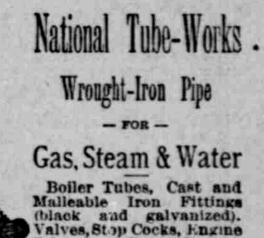
Sleeping and Parlor Cars are run on through traina.

For rates and information apply to ticket agents of the company, or H. R. DERING. Assistant General Passenger Agent

MONON ROUTE THE VESTIBULED PULLMAN CAR LINE

LEAVE INDIANAPOLIS. 

ARRIVE AT INDIANAPOLIS. 7:05 am.
Pullman Vestibuled Sleepers for Chicago stand at
west end of Union Station, and can be taken at 8:30 p. m., daily. Ticket Offices—No. 26 South Illinois street and at



Trimmings, Steam Gauges, Pipe Tongs, Pipe Cutters, Vises, Serew Plates and Dies, Wrenches, Steam Traps, Pumps, Kitchen Sinks, Hose, Belting, Bab-bit Metal, Solder, White and Colored Wiping Waste, and all other supplies used in connection with Gas, Steam and Water. Natural Gas Supplies a specialty. Steam-heating Apparatus for Public Buildings, Storerooms, Mills, Shops, Factories, Laundries, Lumber Dry-houses, etc. Cut and Thread to order any size Wrought-iron Pipe from is inch to 12 inches diameter. KNIGHT & JILLSON, 75 & 778. Pennsylvania st.

BATTLES OF THE FUTURE. Smokeless Powder May Change the Styles of Fighting Them.

The air will be full of noise-sharp, crisp. rattling, bellowing detonations, coming from many quarters, deceiving the judgment, shaking the nerves of the timid, and possibly interfering with the condition necessary to catch quickly and clearly the words of command. Smoke volumes break and shut up sound, and in their absence there will be need of greater calmness, the strain on the mind will be more severe, the discipline required will have to be more rigid, the attention will have to be more concentrated, lest the far-distant should attract and disturb. All this will come with training, of which there will have to be a considerable amount, involving much waste of powder, before our troops will be fit to fight with an enemy using smokeless gunpowder. Indeed, it will be, for some time, necessary to train the British soldier to engage in the old as well as the new battle with an enemy making a great smoke. as well as with an enemy making none at all. Accordingly, the new powder will not be all gain, and it will impose a good deal of extra work and anxiety. It is by no means clear what the issue would be if two bodies of soldiers, equal in other respects, were using different forms of gunpowder. The advantages of quick firing and clear sight might not long be with the smokeless weapons, and in the thick of a melee troops trained in the smokeless system might be somewhat bewildered. On the other hand, especially with artillery, massed or in detachments, and of fairly long range, the use of smokeless powder would undoubtedly be an advantage, not only as regards rapid and accurate firing, but as offering less aim to an enemy obscured by his own smoke, and with nothing but sound to guide him. With armies using smokeless powder it may be that one of its early effects will be to affect the color of the soldier's dress, subduing it in tone, and so depriving a battlefield of another of its picturesque elements. Judging distances by colors will become a most important feature in military training, and attention will be needed to perfect sight at different ranges as the different arms in use will carry.

by the employment of artificial aids. Maneuvers will take place over larger areas before actual fighting begins, and something of an Indian's craft and natural keenness will be needed on the part of staff officers. The impact of solid troops will be rarer, probably, and surprises much more frequent than they have been in recent warfare, unless a freer handling of mounted troops is resorted to or surveys from fixed baloons can be made to play an important part. Smoke has been so good a cover on many occasions that its absence will impose new conditions, and natural cover will have to be much more extensively utilized. These are general suggestions, not intended to do more than excite preliminary surveys and ideas as to what the smokeless battles of the future may be like. The strictly practical is for more elaborate examination, in the light of the best information obtainable, interpreted by the common sense which ought o be brought to bear upon the whole question. With the vanishing poetry of the smoke battle the prose of a new era will begin, in which combat will be more like a game of chess in view of the pieces as a whole, and new dispositions of old qualities and virtues will be wanted. Cantion will pay in a smokeless combat, enterprise and vigor will win as before, but blunders will receive a terrible punishment fatal to armies and ruinous to nations dependent

How this may affect a people afflicted

with short sight will become a very grave

question indeed, not wholly to be settled

Accused of Stealing from His Mother. George Liebernier, twenty years old, was

arrested by Patrolmen Hestetler and Manning, last night, and charged with grand larceny. His mother comptained to the officers that he had stolen \$140 from her. The young man denies any knowledge of the disappearance of the money. His mother lives at No. 68 South California street.

Thomas Rose, proprietor of a saloon on Prospect street and Virginia avenue, was arrested by patrolmen Hines and Kelle-meyer last night for selling or giving away houer after hours.